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THE CATHEDRAL CONSECRATED

GREATEST CHURCH SPECTACLE THIS COUNTRY HAS SEEN.

Cardinal Gibbons Celebrates Mass, Archbishop Farley Sprinkles Holy Water, Archbishop Gleason Preaches Most Brilliant Sermon Without.

The consecration of St. Patrick's Cathedral, which has drawn together the most notable assemblage of Catholic dignitaries ever seen in this country, took place a little after dawn yesterday, when Archbishop Farley, accompanied by his assistant priests and acolytes, marched through the ancient rites, which date from apostolic times and had their origin in the Jewish rites instituted by Solomon. The consecration was not witnessed by the presence of the church, who a few hours later celebrated its completion by going in a solemn and magnificent procession to the cathedral high mass, of which Cardinal Gibbons was the celebrant.

Only a few persons outside of those having a part in the service were present at the actual consecration. All traffic was cut off from Fifth avenue in the neighborhood of the cathedral and the rush of early morning before the city awoke was broken only by the Archbishop's voice pronouncing the words of the service and the chanting of the choir.

Anticipating the crowd that gathered later in the day, the Archbishop had asked for ample police protection for the early service, which was conducted largely within the cathedral walls. Inspector Schmitzberger and Walsh with 500 policemen established lines across Fifth and Madison avenues at Forty-ninth and fifty-second streets long before daylight, so that as they were found before them a small group of women, most of them had been waiting since midnight, gathered near the main entrance of the cathedral and as gently as possible they moved them back behind the lines.

These women and a few early risers who crowded with them behind the mounted men were seen Fifth avenue a block away were the only witnesses of the impressive spectacle of the consecration.

The service began at about 5:30 o'clock when the Archbishop, accompanied by his assistants, left the archiepiscopal residence at Madison avenue and Fifth street and went to the cathedral College of the Fifty-first street corner, where the choir of the saints which were later to be placed within the church had been gathered over all night. Here the Archbishop was vested while the Seven Penitential Psalms were recited. Then the consecration procession made its way along Fifty-first street to Fifth avenue and up to the entrance of the cathedral.

At this time it was after sunrise. The street lamps winked out and the cathedral grounds dotted with bay trees and the standards of the church, were as quiet as a country scene. Between the two streets stood a large American flag. On either side of the cathedral were flags bearing alternately American flags and the papal standard, above the main entrance were the papal arms draped above an American flag.

First in the long line that approached the church were the students of the College and of Dunwoodie Seminary in black cassocks and white surplices, next was the Rev. Patrick R. Brosnan, subdeacon of the cross, bearing a gold cross and supported on either side by acolytes, then the Archbishop with robe and mitre carrying a golden crozier and accompanied by the Rev. Luke J. Ryan as deacon and the Rev. Bernard J. Ryan as subdeacon.

The consecration ceremony. At the church the Archbishop removed his mitre and knelt in prayer before the altar. Then came the ceremony of blessing the water, after which with the cross nearer leading the procession moved around the church, making the sign of the cross while the Archbishop sprinkled the upper part of the walls and the archway marking the walls.

Archbishop Farley was again before the door he knocked upon it with the words of the crozier, saying: "Let us open gates, O ye princes, and we will enter; O eternal gates, and the King of glory shall enter."

And from within the church where the doors of the door, the Rev. William R. Ryan was stationed alone, came the response: "Who is this King of glory?"

Then the Archbishop replied: "The Lord, who is strong and mighty, whose might is in battle."

After the procession marched around the church the Archbishop sprinkling the lower part of the walls and repeating the ceremony at the door. A third time the procession formed, but this time it made a way against the church to the altar. The Archbishop walking the walls and a crowd with his face and when the door was opened replying to the deacon of the door with the words: "The Lord of hosts, He is the King of glory."

At this response the great doors swung open and the procession passed in. When the church, which was closed to the public, the Archbishop and his followers took place the ceremony of blessing the cross and Latin alphabet. A cross stood on the floor to form a line and the altar. After the alphabet with the point of his crozier Archbishop Farley mixed and blessed the Gregorian water and then, kneeling, the door traced crosses on its walls, a cross made in symbol of the cross against making influences that might that night toward the work of the church.

At the conclusion of the ceremony a procession of five crosses on the altar and the Gregorian water the seven crosses of the support and table. The sprinkling of the interior of the church as was done outside, and the floor in the form of a cross. Then the procession came out of the cathedral and marched again to the cathedral college to escort the relics of the bones of St. Peter and St. Paul.

On Fifth Page. The relics in the Hudson River give the day line trips.

RENNET RENOMINATED

Stimson Goes to His Convention and Gives Him a Sendoff.

Henry L. Stimson, the Republican nominee for Governor, attended last night the Seventeenth district Congress convention held in the Congress hall, 203 Amsterdam avenue, and made a short speech praising the work in Congress of his friend William S. Penney, who had just before been renominated and who missed the nomination at Saratoga.

"We believe the Republicans of this district stand for human welfare above all things," said Mr. Stimson. "We believe that there can be no better investment of the people's dollar than that it shall be spent for human and social progress. That is an issue on which we shall fight in this campaign. So long as the money of the State is spent honestly and not wasted we shall be carrying out the constructive policies of Gov. Hughes. This renomination is drawn from him while he was explaining that if he should be elected Governor the State government would help out the Congress committee in improving immigration conditions in this city."

Mr. Penney was renominated unanimously.

GEN. OTIS ARRESTED

San Francisco Labor Union Men Charge Editor With Libel.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 5.—Gen. Harrison Grey Otis, president and general manager of the Times-Mirror Company, was arrested to-day by Capt. Paul Flammner of the detective department on a warrant issued by Police Judge Shearman of San Francisco on complaint of A. J. Gallagher and other union labor men charging libel.

Gen. Otis was allowed to go on his own recognizance and was not forced to appear in court. The charge of libel is based on a publication in the Times saying that Gallagher and his followers had come here from San Francisco to foment trouble.

Harry Chandler was arrested on the same charge a few weeks ago, but the Judge after an investigation threw the case out of court.

HEAPLESS IN HIS MOTOR BOAT

With Leg Broken the Owner Lay Unconscious in the Captivity.

SAYVILLE, N. J., Oct. 5.—John J. Ascher, who completed a motor boat, was crushed and lives at 52 West Forty-third street, New York city, was badly injured aboard his power boat while cruising in the Great South Bay last night. His left leg was broken in two places while cranking the engine, and in a helpless condition he lay in the bottom of the boat while it meandered.

Mr. Ascher's launch was towing another boat in which there were two women, but as they knew nothing of operating the motor or of steering they were helpless until Mr. Ascher recovered from the shock sufficiently to give them directions. The accident happened about midnight, and it was nearly 1 o'clock this morning when the party reached Sayville.

Mr. Ascher was taken to his home and Dr. Walter J. Fisher of New York city was called. Dr. Fisher said that Mr. Ascher had lost considerable blood because the bones had protruded, but was not in a dangerous condition.

DEADLY DEER HUNT IN ON

Two Men Mistaken for Big Game and Killed in One Day.

HAYNEVILLE, Me., Oct. 5.—Alfred Lane, aged 26, of this town, was mistaken for a deer while hunting to-day and a rifle bullet fired by Charles O'Brien, who was out with Lane, killed him.

PITTSBURGH, N. H., Oct. 5.—A man named Scott, said to belong in Sayville, Me., was killed while hunting for a deer, who was mistaking him for a deer as he was forcing his way through a thicket.

MICHEL THERE, BAKER TOO

This Don't Speak to Each Other at Board of Estimate Meeting.

Police Commissioner Baker was one of the department heads who appeared yesterday before the Board of Estimate to explain the details of the increases he had asked for the budget for next year. Mr. Michel was at the meeting, but took no part in the discussion between the board and the Commissioner even when Mr. Baker said that it would be impossible for him to comply with the resolution passed by the board in the Mayor's absence directing the heads of the departments to make a 10 per cent reduction.

"I did not feel it incumbent on me to make such a reduction," said Mr. Baker. "I decided, 'no, I think that you will expect me to make such a reduction when you realize that to cut my estimates 10 per cent would mean a lessening of the strength of the force by a thousand men.'"

ONE HOLDS MANY AT BAY

Man Resisting Arrest Los Last Ammunition to Kill Himself.

OCALA, Fla., Oct. 5.—After holding at bay for two hours the police and fire departments and the local military company William Sumnerlin placed the muzzle of a rifle in his mouth and blew off his head when he saw that capture was inevitable.

Sumnerlin defied the officers and barricaded himself in his house in which he had a large collection of arms and ammunition. Sheriff Hudson and ex-Sheriff Gordon entered the house and barricaded himself. The police and fire departments and local military company were summoned and surrounded the house. For two hours he kept the forces at bay, firing at everybody who came in sight. The military company riddled the house with bullets and charged out at nightfall. As the soldiers charged Sumnerlin used his last cartridge to blow off his head. Although over 1,000 bullets had been fired into the house not one touched Sumnerlin.

Woman's Hatpin Pierced His Eye

Guido C. Grobe, president of the Grobe-McGowan Company of Newark, may lose the sight of his right eye as a result of an injury suffered while attending the Vanderbilt cup race last Saturday. He was assisting a woman member of his party to alight from his auto at the racetrack when she tripped and her hatpin penetrated his right eye. It is thought that the sight has been destroyed.

HEARST MEN VOTE DOWN DEAL

STRAIGHT TICKET, HEADED BY HOPPER AND HEARST.

Other candidates to be named tomorrow. Vote was 212 to 94 against the Hearst-Roosevelt Deal. Many Delegates Threatened to Quit the League.

The Independence League State convention in Cooper Union after a turbulent session and hours for Stimson voted early this morning to put up a straight ticket and reject the Hearst-Roosevelt deal.

The vote was 212 to 94 against the deal. At 12:30 A. M. E. T. O'Loughlin of Kings nominated John J. Hopper, the State chairman, as the League's candidate for Governor. William A. Conkley seconded the motion and Hopper was nominated by acclamation.

Then Bernard Nolan nominated Hearst for Lieutenant-Governor, and he was named by acclamation.

The convention adjourned to to-morrow night, when it will meet at the Park Avenue Hotel to complete the ticket.

As had been expected from the spirit displayed at the meeting in the Park Avenue Hotel on Tuesday night of the State committee, when there was a marked hostility shown to making any deal with Roosevelt and his ticket, the convention was disposed to resist his orders. William H. Hearst in wireless dispatches from the Mauretania has instructed his representatives here that he wished the league to endorse Stimson and the rest of the Republican ticket with the exception of the candidate for Lieutenant-Governor, whose place he directed should be kept open, presumably for himself so that it would give him an opportunity to take an active part in the campaign from the platform.

It was apparent as soon as the afternoon session opened yesterday that the programme endorsing the Republican ticket had no favor in the eyes of the crowd. John J. Hopper, chairman of the State committee, told the convention that the defeat of Murphy was the desirable end, even under the conditions of supporting the Republicans.

The evening meeting was open to the public and by the time the Cooper Union crowd had worked itself up in two hours of waiting the dissatisfaction which it felt had been communicated to a considerable number of the 40 delegates, such as wanted to do what Mr. Hearst wanted. The up-State members were particularly belligerent.

There wasn't any trouble about permanent organization or about adopting a platform for direct nomination, referendum, initiative and recall. Herbert R. Lamborg presided. The trouble came when at 11:15 P. M. James A. Allen offered a resolution for a straight ticket from top to bottom. Then came an hour of speeches making only those speeches which favored the resolution got half a hearing from the crowd. Even the Rev. Dr. Ivan Merin Jones of Syracuse got very little attention when he suggested that the endorsement of part of the Republican ticket was the best way to beat Murphy.

Delegate after delegate arose and said that he would not enter into any compact of the sort and insisted that if his delegation was to continue to the Independence League that organization must put a straight ticket in the field.

They said that the league should be continued as an independent body and not as a Roosevelt adjunct. They threatened to bolt the organization unless Mr. Hearst's spokesmen tried to head off the up-State by asserting that Mr. Hearst under no circumstances would head a third ticket, and that for that reason it would be better to join forces with the Republican party which, like Mr. Hearst, was opposed to Murphyism, and allow Mr. Hearst to become a factor in the campaign by going on the league ticket for Lieutenant-Governor.

The appeal, however, was ignored, and at midnight the convention began to vote on the resolution to put a straight ticket in the field. Some of the up-State said that they did not believe that Mr. Hearst was the only man in the League who could head the ticket, and it was in fact suggested by several of these that Chairman Hopper of the State committee would be an acceptable candidate for Governor.

Mr. Allen in support of his own motion said that at Saratoga it wasn't any better than at Rochester, for there was a man was enthroned supreme and Theodore the First was on the throne. Frederick Oakes of Suffolk tried to get a hearing to tell about the principles that actuated Mr. Hearst, but the crowd wanted to get to voting.

Somebody believed that the Black Horse Cavalry in this State is any better than Tammany," said Mr. Allen, "and I cannot see why it should be thought in place to discuss the advisability of supporting a ticket promulgated at a convention over which Kuhn presided."

When the roll call began it was noted that the leaders were sticking by their earlier intentions. Both Shearn and Boniton voted against a straight ticket. Matthew Hyman, alternate for Mr. Hearst, cast his vote for it.

Then came the roll call and the vote of 212 to 94, and the nominating began.

HUSBAND SEES NOVELIST

Margaret Horton Potter Black Accused of Habitual Drunkenness.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—Margaret Horton Potter Black was sued for divorce to-day by John D. Black attorney, who charges her with habitual drunkenness. Mrs. Black, who is the author of a number of novels, is at present confined at the Kenilworth Sanatorium, where she was sent March 5, 1910, by the County Court after she had been examined as to her sanity.

GIRL STRANGLES BULLDOG

He is a Good Sized Brindle and is Said to Have a Fighting Record.

May Hampton, 18 years old, of 144 Van Sicklen avenue, East New York, yesterday afternoon strangled a bulldog which had attacked young children in her home. When a policeman got there he found the dog helpless with Miss Hampton's leather belt tight around his throat.

The dog first attacked Thomas McNulty, a fourteen-year-old boy, of 2344 Polk avenue, who was playing with the Hampton children. The boy tried to fight him off, but the dog bit him about the legs and then jumped for his throat. May Hampton got her belt off and tried to get it around the dog's neck, but he broke away from her and bit her sister Anna, 14 years old, and then started for a three-year-old boy baby that was in a carriage.

The mother of the children ran and caught up the baby and May Hampton threw herself on the dog. He bit her about the hands and arms, but she succeeded in getting the belt around his neck and drew it tight. Policeman Allen of the Liberty avenue station got there in a few minutes and with the girl's assistance the dog was put into a bag and tied up. He revived while the policeman was carrying him to the station house and was choked a little and then was looked up in a cell.

These whom the dog had bit were treated by a surgeon from the Bradford street hospital and were advised to go to the Pasteur Institute for further treatment.

The dog is a good sized brindle bull which is said to have appeared in local pits before it came into the possession of the Hampton family.

UTO HITS SCULPTOR'S SON

Six-Year-Old Child of George Grey Barnard, and His Brother in the Sex.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The six-year-old son of George Grey Barnard, the American sculptor, while riding a bicycle to-day was struck by an automobile at Fontainebleau.

His skull was fractured. He was brought to the Doyen Hospital here.

FLOODS TIE UP RAILROADS

Heavy Rains in the Ohio Valley Put Many Streets Out of Bank.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 5.—With nearly ten inches of rain in the last six hours and the end not yet only one branch railroad track connects Cairo with the North. The Big Four is washed out at Vienna and no train has arrived since last night. The Mobile and Ohio is out of business because of a washout at Mountain Glen, and the Illinois Central main line at Makanda is four feet under water.

The Illinois Central branch via Thebes and Grand Tower is still open and all trains are being detoured that way. The last train to come through Makanda this afternoon ran through water up to the car floors. Water surrounds the station and covers the floor and the telegrapher was sitting on a table at his instrument when the train came through.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Oct. 5.—Rain records for the last twenty years have been broken in southern Indiana. Rain has been falling almost steadily here for thirty-six hours and the downtown continues. At Shawneetown, Ill., the Circuit Court was forced to adjourn because witnesses could not reach that city. At Equality, Ill., the rain amounts to over ten inches and the Saline River is rising rapidly. Around Rockport, Ind., Mount Vernon, Ind., and other Ohio River towns the damage to crops and bridges is heavy. The Ohio River is rising here to-night two inches an hour. Heavy rains are reported along the Ohio Valley and a high stage of water is expected.

JUGGED THE TAXIMETER

Ex-Taxi Driver Fined for Tampering With the Clock.

Charles Husband, formerly a driver in the employ of the New York Taxi Cab Company, was fined \$10 by Magistrate Barlow in the night court last night for tampering with the taximeter.

Husband was the Court of Special Sessions on Monday charged with stealing \$14 from the company and was pardoned after he had pleaded guilty. John Drennon of the Bureau of Taxicab Inspection then took up the case.

HAMMERSTEIN BUYS HIS SITE

Opera House Building on Kingsway, London, to Begin Within Two Weeks.

SPECIAL CABLE DISPATCH TO THE SUN. LONDON, Oct. 5.—Oscar Hammerstein announced to-day that negotiations for the site for the new opera house in Kingsway have been concluded.

Building operations will begin within a fortnight.

20,000 IN NECKWEAR STRIKE

Union Says It Has \$100,000 Ammunition Orders Come To-night.

At a mass meeting of the neckwear workers union to-night in Cooper Union a "red letter" call will be issued for a general strike of 20,000 members. The demand will be for the renewal of an agreement which has expired and sanitary conditions in the factories.

NO BODIES FOUND

Police Continue Their Grappling for Sailors Lost From the New Hampshire.

REPUBLIC DRIVES KING MANUEL OUT

Doubt as to Whether All Portugal Will Accept New Regime.

HOURS OF FIERCE BATTLE

Royal Palace in Ruins—Hundreds Killed and Wounded—Fight in the Dark.

New Government Formed With Theophile Braga as President—Retired Admiral Headed the Revolt in Which Naval Forces Took the Lead—Alarm in the Streets at 1:30 A. M. Loyal Troops Fight Hard for a Day, Then Go Over to the Revolutionists—King Manuel's Whereabouts a Mystery—Reported in Seven Places Afloat and Ashore—People Orderly; No Looting or Other Excesses—Attitude of the Provincial Regions Is Not Yet Certain.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

LISBON, Oct. 5.—In consequence of the revolutionary rising here on Tuesday a provisional republican government has been formed as follows:

THEOPHILE BRAGA, President.

Senhor MACHADO, Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Senhor COSTA, Minister of Justice.

Senhor JELLES, Minister of Finance.

Senhor BARRETO, Minister of War.

Senhor ANTONIO GOMES, Minister of Public Works.

Senhor ALONSO, Minister of the Interior.

Senhor AMARO GOMES, Minister of Marine.

Senhor LEAO, Civil Governor of Lisbon.

The loyalist troops went over to the insurgents at 6 o'clock this morning. They quit Dom Pedro Square, where they were posted, and returned to their barracks amid the "Bravos" of the populace and cries of "Long live the Republic!"

Senhor Leao, the new Civil Governor, addressed an immense crowd of citizens from a balcony of the Town Hall. He told them that he entrusted the maintenance of order to them, adding: "Respect all public and private property and the lives of all persons wherever they may be. The republic is generous and magnanimous."

The people cheered loud and long. Up to noon no property was attacked. The banks were guarded by sailors. The Spanish Minister, wearing his uniform, visited the Republican leaders at the Town Hall and was loudly cheered by the people.

BLOODSHED AND RUIN

The bombardment by the warships did much damage, especially to the Government offices and the Necessidades Palace. The tower of the palace church is down. Many people, mostly onlookers or passersby, were killed or wounded in the lower town by the bombardment. The number of deaths is estimated at about a hundred, while the wounded number many more.

During the earlier fighting, which lasted many hours and went on for four or five hours in total darkness, the revolutionists were sometimes checked and retired from their position in the Avenida de Liberdade, but they made a return upon the centre of the city. It was apparently the success of this movement that induced the loyalists to abandon the defence.

The republican flag is now displayed throughout the city on all the public buildings, the Bank of Portugal and many business houses and residences. People are parading the streets with arms singing revolutionary songs.

When the victors occupied the Necessidades Palace Gen. Gorgas, who had defended it, committed suicide.

WHERE IS THE KING?

There are half a score of versions of the whereabouts of King Manuel and his royal relatives, and notwithstanding the circumstantial nature of the report that he is on board the Newcastle there is no certainty on the subject. The latest direct report states that he and Queen Amalia and Maria Pia, his mother and grandmother, are at Mafra.

Late last night, however, the rumor of the King's imprisonment by the Republicans was revived in two or three quarters. One of the leading Madrid banks claims to have private information that he is a prisoner.

All that can be said at the moment with certainty is that the present whereabouts of Manuel II. is a complete mystery.

Senhor Braga, President of the new republic, is professor of Portuguese literature at the Literary College, Lisbon. He has some reputation as a poet. He has published four volumes of poems and a number of works in sociological-political economy. He has been an avowed Republican since 1876, but only recently

SEABOARD AIR LINE BY 10

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GRAY BEAR SPRING WATER

Its Purify has made it famous.—Ad.

entered upon a practical political career. He was one of the Republican Deputies elected in the capital in August. His father was a physician practising in Lisbon.

CANALIAS TELLS THE STORY

MADRID, Oct. 5.—Prime Minister Canalias received the newspaper men this evening and gave the following summary of the Spanish Government's information regarding the revolutionary outbreak in Portugal:

"About 1:30 Tuesday morning the population of Lisbon was awakened by the report of twenty-one cannon shots. The inhabitants immediately poured into the streets or rushed to their windows to see what was happening.

"They saw people running in all directions and heard bugles sounding the 'Assembly.' At several points was heard the crackle of shots, mingled with shouts of 'To arms!'

"The expected revolution had broken out. The police were at once mobilized and ordered to disperse the revolutionists, but the latter received them with discharges of hand grenades. Driven back by this counter attack, the police summoned troops, but the response was not as vigorous as was expected.

"The soldiers separated into two parties, one siding with the revolutionists and the other remaining loyal to the monarchy and discipline. Soon a desperate conflict was in progress, the dead and wounded falling on all sides.

"Numerous officers and soldiers, especially artillery, succeeded in seizing the military quarter near the royal palace of the Necessidades. King Manuel, who quickly had been made acquainted with what was going on, left the palace with four trustworthy attendants, on whose advice he had taken this step. He got away from the palace in safety.

"Meanwhile fighting continued in the streets. The revolutionists erected barricades and sent out detachments to cut the bridges and telegraphs. During the day there arrived in Lisbon various detachments of provincial garrisons, who joined the loyal troops, thus almost equalizing the forces on both sides.

"I believe that Queen Amalia has not left Cintra and I know that in the other Portuguese provinces the revolutionary movement has not been backed up."

THE ARMY DETAINED

A few additional details from Lisbon have reached Madrid from Badajoz, where the rumor that King Manuel is a prisoner persists. The Eighteenth Infantry Regiment split with the republican and royalist factions and a bloody fight between them ended in a victory for the republicans. The Colonel and most of the officers of the regiment were killed.

An artillery regiment defied its officers, stormed the barracks under its sergeants and captured a quantity of munitions.

Three regiments seized the city arsenal and distributed arms and ammunition to the populace, largely contributing to the insurgent victory. The artillery, however, was the main factor in the success of the revolutionists. The street fighting was very severe.

UNREST IN SPAIN

The Portuguese revolution has awakened considerable anxiety among the monarchists of Spain, who are unable to ignore the possibility of reflex action here. Prime Minister Canalias sees King Alfonso frequently and communicates to him every detail reaching the Government.

It is stated that special police precautions have been taken. The Cabinet has held several sittings. It sent orders to all the provincial governors, especially along the frontier, to adopt precautions to preserve calm and to maintain strict neutrality.

PARIS, Oct. 6.—The Sud express train reached Paris last night minus its Lisbon section. Crowds awaited its arrival, hoping to get news of the outbreak. The members of the Portuguese Legation were among those disappointed.

Travellers from Spain state that Bilbao and Barcelona are in a state of effervescence. Republicans and Carlists are following the trend of revolution with undisguised satisfaction.

Gen. Weyler, Captain-General of Catalonia, has taken stringent measures to preserve order. He is hurrying troops to the Republican and Carlist strongholds, where an outbreak is feared on October 13, the anniversary of the execution of Ferrer.

The Hispano-Portuguese frontier is a scene of extraordinary animation. A stream of carts is entering Spain, laden with the chattels of the wealthy and the poor, all fearing pillage if they remained in Portugal.

The presence of a British warship in the Tagus greatly comforted King Alfonso, who feared that King Manuel would fall a victim to the revolution.

of the fate of Gaby des Lys, the Parisian actress, who was installed in a villa near the palace shortly after King Manuel's visit to Paris.

Nothing definite was known here at 3:30 this morning of King Manuel's fate or his whereabouts. A Madrid despatch states that he, his mother and grandmother are at Mafra.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs late last evening received a despatch from the French ambassador at Madrid stating that the Spanish Minister at Lisbon succeeded in sending word Tuesday that Admiral Dakaas was heading the revolution. The French Ambassador added that there was no news of Queen Amalia.

A Spanish warship has been ordered to proceed to Lisbon from Algieras. The Spanish Consul at Oporto reports that trouble broke out there yesterday. It is rumored that King Manuel is a prisoner on a warship.

AWAKENED BY ARTILLERY

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A despatch to the Daily Mail from Lisbon, dated October 5, 3:45 P. M., and sent by train to Carcavello, whence it was telegraphed, says:

"Lisbon was awakened at dawn on Tuesday by the roar of artillery and found the town in a state of siege. A revolt had broken out. Several regiments of infantry, cavalry and artillery killed their officers who resisted and marched into the town, signalling to the warships in the river, which also revolted, hoisting the Republican flag.

The same flag was hoisted at the Almada Fort and at Belem, where a general strike was proclaimed. Instruments of war were concentrated in the Avenida de Liberdade where a large fair was being held and the theatres and tents were turned into a military camp.

There the republican flag was hoisted and the place was protected by artillery. The loyal troops marched against the insurgents, engaging in incessant combats from dawn until midnight. There were large numbers killed and wounded on both sides. The hospitals are full. The Red Cross has been hoisted on all of them and on motor cars which are constantly conveying the wounded to them.

The artillery ashore caused great destruction. It was answered by the warships, which bombarded the Necessidades Palace. The Duke of Oporto, the King's uncle, was driven back by the insurgents. Everything is paralyzed, commerce, traffic and the telegraphs, telephones and railways. The latter have been cut by the insurgents."

A correspondent bound for Lisbon on the French Sud Express telegraphs from Biarritz that he talked with a guard on the northbound express while the trains were halted at that place on Wednesday. The guard said that when the train left Lisbon on Tuesday morning the city was in flames.